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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/810,943	03/16/2001	Ralf Oestreicher	60,426-268	7794
24500	7590 12/02/2003	EXAMINER		INER
SIEMENS CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW DEPARTMENT			NGUYEN, TAN QUANG	
170 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ISELIN, NJ	08830		3661	

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	plicant(s)					
Office Action Summary	09/810,943	OESTREICHER ET AL.					
omec Action Cummary	Examiner	Art Unit					
The MAII INC DATE of this communication	TAN Q NGUYEN	3661					
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sneet with t	ne correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reg  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te. cause the application to become ABAND	be timely filed  )) days will be considered timely.  from the mailing date of this communication.  IONED (35 U.S.C. & 133)					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 (	October 2003.						
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This	s action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims		·					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>36-73</u> is/are pending in the application	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>36-73</u> is/are pending in the application.						
<ul> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>5) ☐ Claim(s) <u>56 and 57</u> is/are allowed.</li> <li>6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>36-55,61-65 and 69-73</u> is/are rejected.</li> <li>7) ☐ Claim(s) <u>58-60 and 66-68</u> is/are objected to.</li> <li>8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>							
Application Papers	·						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest since a specific reference was included in the firm 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language profits acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the certification of the foreign language profits acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the certification of the foreign language profits acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest reference was included in the first sentence of the certification of the certification of the first sentence of the certification of the first sentence of the certification of t	ts have been received. Its have been received in Application of the certified copies not receive priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11 st sentence of the specification ovisional application has been in priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	cation No eived in this National Stage eived. 9(e) (to a provisional application) n or in an Application Data Sheet. received. 20 and/or 121 since a specific					
Attachment(s)	_						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informa	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)					



# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U.S. Patent and Trademar ffice

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APPLICATION NO./	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR I	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
CONTROL NO.		PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	

EXAMINER

ART UNIT PAPER

19

DATE MAILED:

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner for Patents** 

TAN Q NGUYEN Primary Examiner

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### **DETAIL ACTION**

# Notice to Applicant(s)

This Office Action is in response to the Applicant's amendment filed on October
 14, 2003. Claims 36-73 are still pending.

#### Interference

- 2. Claims 36-40 of this application has been copied by the applicant from U.S. Patent No. 6,039,344. These claims are not patentable to the applicant because of the following rejections.
- 3. An interference cannot be initiated since a prerequisite for interference under 37 CFR 1.606 is that the claims be patentable to the application subject to a judgment in the interference.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

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were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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- 6. Claims 36-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the published Research Disclosure 39916 in view of Gognon (5,810,392) and Harris (3,661,220).
- 7. With respect to claim 36, the Research disclose teaches a seat frame, four load cells are attached between the seat frame and the seat track at the mounting points (see figure 1), and a vehicle occupant protection device responsive to the output of the load cells (see figure 2).
- 8. The Research disclosure does not explicitly disclose the use of weight sensor assemblies in the form of a strain gauge and a plurality of deflectable mounting structures which together bear the entire weight of the frame. However, Gagnon similarly discloses a seat occupant weight sensing system in which load cells can be mounted between a rigid member and a seat pan at four corners as shown in figure 3. Gagnon further suggests that each sensor may be for example a strain gauge, a load cell or a variable resistance pressure sensor (see at least column 5, lines 44-67). In addition, Harris suggests a weighting device for used in vehicle which includes 4 load cells, each including a strain gauge mounting assembly as shown in at least figures 2 and 3. Harris further suggests that the resilient mounting structure 40 allows it to flex freely so that the beam always bend in the same way when applied forces, thereby improving system accuracy (see column 2, lines 23-35). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have implemented

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the use of strain gauges mounted on a deflectable mounting structure as taught in Gagnon and Harris as the load cells for sensing more accuracy occupant weight.

- 9. With respect to claim 37, the Research disclosure does disclose that the load cell is mounted on the track structure (see figure 2).
- 10. With respect to claim 38, The Research disclosure does disclose a deflectable seat cushion on the frame (see figure 1).
- 11. With respect to claim 39, the Research disclosure does disclose the vehicle seat frame having a bottom portion and a back portion which together bear a vehicle occupant weight load (figure 1, forces A and B).
- 12. With respect to claims 40-47 and 49-55, the limitations of this claim has been noted in the rejections above and figure 3 and the related text of the Harris reference. It is therefore considered rejected as set forth above.
- 13. With respect to claim 48, Gognon does disclose the restraint device is not deployed if the seat occupant weight is below a predetermined weight (see at least column 7, lines 1-9).
- 14. Claims 61-63 and 69-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the published Research Disclosure, Gognon and Harris as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Mazur et al. (5,906,393).
- 15. The Research disclosure, Gognon and Harris disclose the claimed invention as discussed above except that the controller calculates weight of an occupant by sampling the response of the load sensor. However, such feature is shown in at least figure 2 of the Mazur et al. reference. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate such teaching of Mazur into the combination system of the research, Gognon and Harris in order to provide more accuracy of the occupant weight.

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- 16. The amended claims 56 and it's dependent 57 are allowable.
- 17. Claims 58-60 and 66-68 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Conclusion

61-65, 69-73

- 18. Claims 36-55 and <del>58-73</del> are rejected. Claims 56 and 57 are allowable.
- 19. Applicant's arguments filed on October 14, 2003 have been fully considered and they are partially deemed to be persuasive.
- 20. In response to Applicant's argument that the rejection improperly relies upon nonanalogous art Harris reference, it has held that the determination that a reference is from a nonanalogous art is twofold. First we decide if the reference is within the field of the inventor's endeavor. If it is not, we proceed to determine whether the reference is reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the invention was involved. In re Wood, 202 USPQ 171, 174 (CCPA 1979). In the demonstrate that the Wood test supports a conclusion that the art is nonanalogous. Obviously, Harris does refer to the weighting device relating to the vehicle and does suggest the load cell system having a strain gauge mounting assembly (see at least the abstract). Therefore, Harris reference is not a nonanalogous art.
- 21. Applicant also argued that there is no suggest or motivation in any of the applied references that would led one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the seat structure in the Research Disclosure in the manner proposed by the examiner. It is not necessary that the references actually suggest, expressly or in so many words, the changes or improvements that applicant has made. The test for combining references is what the

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references as a whole would have suggested to one of ordinary skill in the art. In re Shecler, 168 USPQ 716 (CCPA 1971); In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971); In re Young, 159 USPQ 725 (CCPA 1986). Since Gargon suggests a seat occupant weight sensing system including load cells and Harris suggests a weighting device which includes 4 load cells and the resilient mounting structure 40 that allows it to flex freely so that the beam always bend in the same way when the forces is applied, it would have been motivated one of ordinary skill-in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Gargon and Harris into the system of Research Disclosure to improve the accuracy of the system.

- 22. Applicant also argued that the Hus reference does not teach the use of pulse width modulation circuit and a two-stage signal amplifier for amplifying the pulse width modulation signal to a readable level. It is persuasive, thus the rejection applied to these claims have been withdrawn.
- 23. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Tan Nguyen, whose telephone number is (703) 305-9755. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 5:30 AM-4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Cuchlinski, can be reached on (703) 308-3873.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 305-7687, (for informal or draft communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park V, 2451 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Seventh Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

/tqn November 30, 2003 TAN Q. NGUYEN
Primary Examiner
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